breeze of the bour. "I am not blind in regard to the operations of the law of 1890. Long before our Democratic friends ever thought of providing any measure of relief, I proposed relief in a bill which I introduced in almost the same words as the bill of the Senator from Indiana [Mr. Voorhees.] But did our friends on the other side see the danger ! of the Sherman act. He would not have then and help us to suspend the operation of the law of 1890! They cannot answer | ed to create this condition of affairs that that question. I did think, after two years' trial, that it was better to suspend it; and we, on this side of the chamber, tried to do it, but we had no support on the other side. It is, therefore, manifest that I am not a new convert to the repeal of the purchasing clause of the act of 1890. I do not, however, vote for the repeal with any expectation that it will, in any considerable degree, relieve us from the industrial stagnation that has fallen on all kinds of industries and that has thrown out of employment hundreds of thousands of men and women. The President, in the midst of the panic, appeals to us to repeal this law; and he will not make this appeal to me in vain. I have no sympathy with him politically, but I believe that in this matter he is right, and that it is my duty to respond to his call. I will co-operate in any measure that will tend to maintain the harmonious use of silver and gold as standards of value.

POWER TO SELL BONDS. "I hope that the next measure of relief which my friend from Indiana [Mr. Voorhees will provide will be a broad, liberal measure, authorizing the President or the Secretary of the Treasury, whichever he prefers, to exercise the pr ver, if necessary, to sell securities in order to maintain the parity of all our currency. There is another thing. We must not overlook the fact that possibly the balance of trade may be against us next year. The appropriations made at the last Congress, though made after the scrutiny of careful economists, may exceed the revenues of the government, and some authority to make good the deficit, whatever it may be, ought to be provided by law. Some power should be given to the executive in the matter. If that be not done and the revenues be not sufficient to meet the expenses, the executive would have no power to meet the

At this point of his speech Mr. Sherman deviated from the direct path of his argument to reply to and clear away all the charges and aspersions made by Senators and others in connection with what is called the act demonetizing silver in 1873, and he confessed to some annoyance at the statement made the other day by Mr. Voorhees, that the action of those who had managed that legislation had been stealthy and treacherous.

Mr. Voorhees declared that nothing could be further from his purpose and intention than an unkind or disrespectful word about the Senator from Ohio. That Senator was not in his mind at all when he uttered those words. But as they were disagreeable or offensive to him, he expressed his regret at having uttered them, and declared himself incapable of inflicting aftront on any gentleman, in the Senate or elsewhere.

Mr. Sherman said that certainly he did not desire to say anything more on the matter, being entirely satisfied. He reand denounced the manner in which Ernes Seyd, the English economist, had been denounced in connection with the matter. Seyd played no part in that legislation. The statement was infamously false that Seyd, or anyone else, paid \$500,000 to Congress to secure the demonetization of silver. Seyd was a bimetallist, as was shown by reference to his published books; he was one of the leading financial experts of the world; he occupied an honorable position in London, and an honored one wherever he was known, and he believed him to be an honest, sincere and uncorruptible man. Seyd had never visited America until the bill was almost through Congress, and it was infamous that the charge should be so frequently made that public men had been bribed into passing the bill of 1873. "Hereafter," said Mr. Sherman, "when any man makes such a statement about this legislation, I shall simply say that it is a falsehood, and brand it so.'

STEWART'S CHANGE OF FRONT. "It is strange," said Mr. Sherman, "that on the vote on this bill the distinguished Senator from Nevada [Mr. Stewart voted for it, and I, 'this devil fish,' voted against it." The last remark was in reference to an epithet applied to Mr. Sherman during the debate in the House last week.

Senator Stewart retorted that in due time he would explain how he came to vote for the bill. There was nothing surreptitious about it." said Mr. Sherman with warmth, "and no fact can be proven more clearly. The

statement so often made to the contrary is

a falsehood and a lie; I care not by whom It was sometimes said that General Grant knew nothing of this demonetiza-General Grant was not a financier, but his Secretary of the Treasury Wrote a report urging the passage of such a kill. In the face of such a report how could members of Congress plead ignorance. He would rather stand here and say he had voted knowingly and understandingly than

baby act. Mr. Sherman quoted from speeches made by Mr. Stewart in the Senate in 1873 and 1874 these words: "I want the standard gold, and no paper money that is not redeemable in gold. By this process we shall come to a specie basis, and when the laborer shall receive his dollar it will have the same purchasing power of a dollar. Gold is the universal standard of the world. Every body knows that."

shirk the responsibility by pleading the

The reading of the these quotations, showing such a remarkable change of opinion on the part of Mr. Stewart, provoked general laughter at the expense of that Senator, who looked somewhat bewildered. but only stroked his long beard. Subsequently, however, he promised to reply to Mr. Sherman on Friday next. Mr. Sherman followed up his advantage over the Nevada Senator by exhibiting a newspaper published in that State, one whole side of which was occupied with notices of assessments on silver mining stock, "all payable in United States gold coin."

Mr. Sherman then came back to the main subject of his speech, and said: "I do not think that the stoppage of silver coinage is the end of silver. We have proven that the purchase of silver by us on a declining market is an improvident use of the pubhe money, and ought to be abandoned, or at least suspended until a time may come when, by an international agreement, or by some provision of law, we may guard against the possibility of coming to a single standard of silver. This is not a question of mere interest to Nevada or Colorado. It is not a question of what Wall street will do. Wall street will always be doing some devilment or other; it makes no difference who is up or down. I take that as a matter of course. The question is what should be done for the people of the United States in all its length and breadth; and, therefore, if Congress will say that, in its opinlon, it is not wise now to continue the purchase of silver builion, there will be no injustice done to Colorado or Nevada."

HOW TO FIGHT FOR GOLD. Recurring to the suggestion of author-1zing the issue of bonds, Mr. Sherman said. "I am willing to trust to your executive officers. If you are not, it is a strange attitude in political affairs. I would give them power to protect the credit of the government against all enemies at home and abroad. If the fight must be for the possession of gold, I would use our cotton and our wheat, and I would protect our credit against all mankind. As to silver, I would say that we prefer to wait awhile, until the skies are clear, until we see the effects India, and see what arrangements can be | coast intervening. made for another international monetary conference. In the meantime let the United States stand on its strength and credit. I think that soon all these clouds will be dissipated, and that we may go home to our friends with the conviction

Mr. Sherman concluded at 2:40, having occupied two hours and ten minutes. Portions of his speech were read from manuscript, but the greater part of it was delivered extempore, and with great rapidity | Sills, and she died suddenly last evening.

and force. He was listened to throughout | COMING KING OF TROTTERS with unflagging attention and interest. The repealing bill was laid aside, and the national bank circulation bill was taken up, to allow Mr. Teller to finish the speech which he had begun yesterday. Mr. Voorhees gave notice, however, after morning business to-morrow, he would ask the Senate to take up the repeal bill, and would

do so from day to day, subject, of course, to his desire to accommodate Senators. Mr. Teller then proceeded with his speech. He assumed, from newspaper arti-cles which he quoted, that a scheme had been organized early in the season in New Your for the purpose of creating a finan-cial panic that would compel an extra session for the repeal of the purchasing clause any one infer that the bankers had intendnow existed, but he did believe that they had intended to create distrust that would compel the President to call Congress in extraordinary session, and thus secure action, first, on the repeal of the purchasing clause, and, second, on the question of issuing a large amount of government bonds. But the panic had got away from them. They had rather overdone the business, and had frightened the people more than they had intended to do. Now they had nobody but themselves to blame and they should not complain. He attacked the national banks, declaring that as banks of issue they had been as great failures as they had shown themselves to be as banks of deposit and banks of exchange. It was the prerogative of the United States to issue its own currency. and this was a good time to reform its banking system. He would not. by his vote, but any more power into the hands of the banks of the country. He would not enable them any longer to paralyze the business of the country as they were doing to-day. If he had a fair opportunity to wipe them out he would wipe them out as quickly as he could. He was opposed to the present system. He desired to withdraw from the banks the privileges they now possessed. At the conclusion of Mr. Teller's speech

the Senate went into executive session, and when the doors reopened adjourned. THE HOUSE RULES.

An Effort to Increase the Mem'ership of

the "Cloture" Committee. WASHINGTON, Aug. 30 .- The House today discussed the proposed code of rules without result. The session was dull and uninteresting, and but little attention was

paid to the speakers. Mr. Hooker offered a motion to increase the membership of the committee on rules from five to eleven. It was advocated by Messrs. Bryan and Pickler, and opposed by Mr. Breckingidge of Arkansas, McCreary and Henderson of Iowa, Mr. Henderson said that the gentlemen supporting Mr. Hooker's motion were endeavoring to reverse the verdict of the last election. The Democrats had won that election, and put the South in control. The roll-call of the committees showed that the South controlled the majority of the committees that | Oak stakes. Summaries: framed the legislation of the country, and held the chairmanships of a majority of the committees. That was all right; that was the logical result of the election. The South comprised the body and brains of the Democratic party. The gentleman from Nebraska. Mr. Bryan had aided to bring about that massing of Democratic power and should not now try to wiggle away from the legitimate effects of it, and endeavor on the floor of the House to obtain fair treatment

that to have been done was at the polls last Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, denied that in the make-up of the committees the South had been favored while the North had been slighted. On the contrary, every important committee was composed of a majority of the representatives of the Northern States. The House then ad-

for all sections of the country. It was too

late now to seek to remedy the condition

in which he found himself. The place for

RESCUED FROM THE WAVES

The Steamship City of Savannah Wrecked During the Great Hurricane.

Some of the Crew and Passengers Saved by the Steamer Birmingham and the Others Taken Ashore-Losses at Charleston.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 30.-The steamship Birmingham, of the Ocean Steamship Company, two days overdue, arrived in Savannah at 7 o'clock to-night, bringing a portion of the passengers and crew of the steamship City of Savannah, wrecked Monday morning on the shoals, six miles from St. Helena lighthouse, South Carolina. The City of Savannah left Boston Thursday afternoon. She met one storm after another, there being three storms in all. Sunday's storm was the worst. The steamer beat about all tion, continued Mr. Sherman. What of it? | day Sunday when her steam whistle was knocked off and the water began pouring into her hold and threatened to stop her engines. Seeing that the ship could last but a few hours longer, Captain Savage headed her for shoal water. The stokers were plied with stimulants and food, and every effort made to reach shoal water before the vessel sank. All night long the vessel ran in the storm. the passengers expecting to go down every minute. Early Monday morning the steamer was heard bumping and scraping against the bottom, and the passengers knew they had reached shoal water. The vessel was run as far around as possible. She could not be gotten into an easy place. however. The huge waves broke over her with increasing force and beat the boat to pieces. The cabins were smashed and carried away, first on one side and then the other. Capt. Savage and the officers and crew used every effort to prevent loss of life among the passengers and were successful. Some of the passengers got ashore safely in boats and the others were rescued by the Birmingham.

The City of Birmingham left New York. Saturday, Aug. 25, and had a terrible battle with the waves after passing Cape Hatteras. A good deal of wreckage was seen floating in the water. Besides rescuing the people on the City of Savannah the Birmingham saved the crew of a schooner.

Property Losses at Charleston. CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 30.-The News and Courier estimates the losses by the recent storm in Charleston as follows: City property, \$100,000; fertilizer works. \$173,500; Charleston Mining Company. \$50,000; railroads, \$30,000; telegraph companies, \$30,000; lead works, \$12,000; teleexchange, \$6,000; wharves. shipping. \$250,000; \$300,000; churches, private property. \$200,000: miscellaneous, \$100,000, making a total of \$1,111.500. The experience of 1885 taught the Charlestonians a lesson, and over \$1,000,000 in cyclone insurance was held there. This will greatly offset the damage. Six persons were killed and two injured at Charleston, and others are missing. The damage to crops amounts to several hundred thousand dollars. Every town in the

State suffered. The damage to Beaufort and Port Royal and the neighboring lowland skirting the Atlantic coast was frightful, if reports are accurate. Rice fields along the Savannah and its affinent streams were torn up by the winds and waters. Water was driven in from the Atlantic and the tides are unprecedentedly high, in some places being eighteen feet above mean high-water mark. The sea island cotton farms were terribly washed up. Indefinite reports received from Port Royal and Beaufort make it appear that the storm did greater damage there and in that vicinity than elsewhere. One report is to the effect that one hundred lives were lost of the suspension of silver coinage in at those places and along the Atlantic

Coffin Had to Be Taken through a Window, HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Aug. 30 .- The funeral of the largest woman in this part of the State occurred to-day, at her home that we have done a good work for our near Montpelier, this county. She weighed country at large." [Applause.]

Mr. Sherman concluded at 2:40, having through the window, and it required the

Directum Wins the Grand Circuit Free-For-All in Very Fast Time.

Took the Last Three Heats Out of Five in 2:10. 2:10 1-2 and 2:093-4-Charter Oak Stakes Won by Harrietta-Other Sports.

FAST FOUR-YEAR-OLD.

Directum Trots in Fast Time at Fleetwood Park-Harrietta Wins a Prize. NEW YORK, Aug. 30.-This afternoon was

a memorable time for the old track at Fleetwood Park. Not only did its attractions draw a large attendance, but, in spite of its irregular shape and heavy grades, the trotters accomplished some of the most sensational feats in the history of harness racing. The honers went to Directum, a four-year-old, who not only lowered the record for his age, but placed the mark for trotting sires a second lower than it was last season. Beside the magnificent colt won an unexpected victory over the redoubtable Walter E. and five other famous flyers, putting in the heats at an average never before made by a trotter. His best mile was the fifth heat. in 2:09%, which equaled the fifth heat trotted by Alix at Columbus, O., last week, and the average for the race is the fastest made for that number of miles. The rate for the five is 2:1034, while Directum's average for the three heats won by him is 2:1019. The ease with which the precocious trotter has defeated all comers when in shape to carry his speed, stamps him as the most dangerous rival that Nancy Hanks. Stamboul, Kremlin and Nelson have to

Besides this splendid exhibition of speed and gameness those who went to Fleetwood to-day saw a desperate battle of six heats for the classical Charter Oak stakes. Strangely enough the event was not won by a mare till 1891, when Hamlin's Nightingale set the example, which has twice been followed by one of her sex. Anderson's Nightingale was the successful candidate in 1892, and now Harrietta makes the third mare to carry off the prize in consecutive years. Lee's Pilot, Ellard and Miss Alice were all disappointments to their backers, but Angelins, a well-bred mare, handled with all the skill of the veteran Hickok, came near pulling it off for an outsider.

Besides these great contests, two other classes, also trotters, were decided, making sixteen heats during the afternoon. The attendance was estimated at from 3,500 to 5,000, a large number coming from Connecticut to see the contest for the Charter

Free-for-all trot; purse, \$5,000.
Directum 4 2 1 1
Walter E
Lord Clinton
Martha Wilkes 2 4 4 3
Ryland T Gls.
Greenlesf
2:18 class; Charter Oak stakes.
Harrietta 6 7 1 1 3
Angelina
Harry C 7 2 5 6 1
Lee's Pilott2 5 3 4 4 r
Miss Alice 4 4 4 2 6 r
Leicester 3 3 7 7 7 P
Ellard 0 0 0 0 10
Time-2:12, 2:14 ¹ 4, 2:12, 2:13 ¹ 2, 2:15, 2:16 ¹ 2.
2:26 class; trotting; purse, \$1,000.
Marguerite I I
Dudley Olcott 2 2
Too Malanabile 9 9

Joe McLaughlin...... 3 3 Vera.....4 4 4 purse, \$2,000; best two in three.

2:30 class; trotting; for two-year-olds; Director's Flower......1

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, Aug. 30.-The day after the big race, no matter how pleasant the weather nor how brilliant the programme, always is dull. This was no exception. The Belle stakes was captured by Queenlike II, after a brief struggle with Stonenellie, who was favorite. Results: First Race-Seven-eighths of a mile. Stonenellie won; Loantaka second, Si Matthew third. Time, 1:32. Second Race-Five-eighths of a mile. Frog Dance won; Sam Bryant second, Black Hawk third. Time, 1:02. Third Race-Belle stakes; Futurity course. Queenlike II won; Stonenellie second, Florence third. Time, 1:23 3/5.

Belle Stakes Captured by Queenlike.

Fourth Race-Flight stakes; seven furlongs. Dr. Hasbrouck won; Defargilla second. Time, 1:29 3/5. Fifth Race-Futurity course. Evanatus won; Wolcott second, Bolero third. Time.

Sixth Race-On turf; one and a quarter miles. Versatile won; Gloaming second, Long Beach third. Time, 2:09 4/5.

Winners at Saratoga. SARATOGA, Aug. 30.—Results of to-day's

First Race-Four furiongs. Pansy colt won; Lonsdale second, Our Pet third. Time, :584. Second Race-Six and a half furlongs. Issie O won: Leigh second, Fannie Beverly

third. Time, 1:2612. Third race declared off. Fourth Race-Mile and a quarter; Spencer handicap. Strathmeath won; Charade second. Victorious third. Time, 2:1234. Fifth Race-Five and one-half furlongs. Ed Kearney won; Miss Marie second, Western Starthird. Time, 1:0012. Sixth Race-Full steeple-chase course. Ecarte won; Futurity second, Ballarat third. Time, 5:21.

St. Louis Events. St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 30 .- Three thousand turf lovers journeyed to the fair grounds to-day to speculate on the six events that were decided. Results:

First Race-Five and a half furlongs. Loftin jr., won; Cocheco second, Billy the Kid third. Time, 1:10. Second Race-Five furlongs. Maggie Gray won; Lady Rose second, Eau Claire third. Time, 1:0834. Third Race-Five and a half furlongs. Out of Sight won; J. B. Freed second, Rose-

mont third. Time, 1:0916. Fourth Race-Six furlongs. Ethel Grav won: Invercauld second, Bonnie Byrd third. Time, 1:15.

Clinton County Races.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKFORT, Ind., Aug. 30 .- To-day was the opening of the Clinton county fair. The attendance was not up to that of previous years. Following is the summary of the races:

2:35 pace; purse, \$120-Prince Elwood first, Reward J. second, Beecher Boy third. Three heats; best time, 2:2514. 2:45 trot; purse, \$120-Jessie Sprague first. Cottonwood second, Prairie Hawk third. Three heats; best time, 2:341/2. 2:50 pace; purse. \$100-Tillman first. Billy H. second, Russia White third. Four heats: best time, 2:294.

Races at Franklin.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKLIN, Ind., Aug. 30 .- The races at the Johnson county fair began here, to-day, over a fast track and before a large crowd. Results:

Johnson county green pace; purse, \$100. Pomp A. first, Gypsy C. second, Cricket D. third, Claudie C. fourth. Five heats. Best Half-mile running race; purse, \$75-Paddock first, Nick second, Boston, jr., third. Barney H. fourth. Three heats. Best

Free Coinage Paces in 2:1314. INDEPENDENCE, Is., Aug. 30.-Summaries of to-day's races:

Three-minute trot; purse, \$1,000. Charles H. Hoyt first, Laura D. second. Best time. Special pace; purse, \$500. Free Coinage first; Sallie Clinker second. Best time, 2:134, the fastest time ever made by a three-year old pacer in a race. Three-year-old stake; purse, \$1,000. It was a wolk over for Ferron. Time, 2:884.

Domino and Dobbins Matched NEW YORK, Aug. 30.-Domino, the winner of the \$65,000 Futurity two-year-old stake,

and Dobbins, who ran third, and was only beaten a few inches, have been matched for \$10,000. The race will take place at Sheepshead Bay to-morrow, the distance to be the Futurity course, which is forty yards short of six furlongs. The Coney Island Club will add \$2,500 to the stake, and Sims will ride Dobbins, while Taral will pilot Domino.

Fast Time at Columbus. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., Aug. 30 .- The second day's races at this place drew a good crowd. The track was in excellent condition and the weather fine for the sport.

Summaries: 2:15 trot: purse, \$600. Pamlico first, Ger-trude second, Parole third and Cheyenne fourth. Best time, 2:121/2. 2:25 pace; purse, \$400. Nellie F. first, Amy L. second, Eskbert third, Chopton distanced. Best time, 2:164. The real fight of the day was in the threeyear-old trot. Darkness came on when Wilmarch had won two out of four heats, with Little Snap and Luzella one each. Best time, 2:174.

LEAGUE BALL GAMES.

Chicago and Boston Break Evon-Cincinnati Wins from Washington. At Philadelphia-(Attendance, 4,000.) Philadelphia...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3-3 9 4 Pittsburg.....1 0 0 1 0 3 1 1 *-7 8 2 Batteries-Taylor, Weyhing and Cross; Killen

At Baltimore-(Attendance, 1,600.) Baltimore....1 2 0 2 0 0 0 0 2-71010 Cleveland....0 2 3 2 0 2 1 2 -1211 3 Batteries-McMahon and Robinson; Young

At Washington-(Attendance, 1,000.) H. E. Washington...0 0 0 2 0 0 3 0 0-510 5 Cincinnati 1 0 0 3 1 0 0 1 '-6 9 Batteries-Meekin and McGuire; Murphy and

At Brooklyn - (Attendance, 600.) Brooklyn....0 3 1 2 0 0 0 2 *-8 11 4 Louisville....2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0-3 9 2 Batteries-Sharrott and Kinslow; Hemming At New York-(Attendance, 1,800.)

New York....4 0 0 1 0 3 3 3 *-1412 4 St. Louis....1 0 0 1 1 4 0 0 0-7 9 2 Batteries-Petty and Doyle; Gleason and Peitz. At Boston-First game. Chicago 1 0 3 1 0 0 1 0 0-611 Boston......3 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1-510 Batteries-Clausen and Kittredge; Stivetts,

Boston.....0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 4-3 6 1 Chicago0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0-2 8 1 Batteries-Gastright and Merritt; Hutchinson

Knightstown, 19; Greenfield, 5. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KNIGHTSTOWN, Ind., Aug. 20.-Knightstown's new ball park was formally opened to-day in a one-sided game with the Greenfield club. At 2 o'clock there was a street parade to the new park, headed by the Knightstown Cornet Band and followed by the players of the opposing teams and a large crowd.

Knightstown0 4 7 0 1 4 0 3 *-19 Greenfield......4 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0-5 Batteries-Knightstown, Coons and Smith; Greenfield, Larue and Harris. Umpire, Hin-

Indianapolis, 9; Muncie, 7. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MUNCIE, Ind., Aug. 30.-Pitcher Smith lost his own game, to-day, with Indianapolis by his poor base running and the coaching of other runners. Score:

Muncie.....0 2 0 0 1 4 0 0 0-7 6 5 Indianapolis.0 6 0 1 2 0 0 0 0-9 5 5 Batteries-Muncie, Smith and Raffert; Indianapolis, Rodgers, R. Schaub and Donovan.

Dunkirk, 15; Redkey, 14.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. REDKEY, Ind., Aug. 30. - The Redkey Ball Club played its first game with Dunkirk yesterday, and was beaten by one run owing to wildness of the pitcher. Score:

ZIMMERMAN WON THEM ALL

Lost None of the Cycling Races in Which He Started-Wheeling by Electric Light. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 30.-The Cleveland Wheel Club held its annual races this afternoon, and the finals were raced in the evening. The track was illuminated with electric lights, and the illumination was more of a success than had been hoped for by the wheelmen. It was found possible to run the races with but little trouble and a large crowd cheered the flyers. Zimmerman, the champion of the United States, found no difficulty in winning all the events in which he was entered and there was no one who could more than make a hot pace for him. Meintjes, the South African champion, was a good second to Zimmerman in most of the events, except the quarter-mile open, in which he found the Cleveland riders too fast for him. The time was not especially good, but the track is not fast at its best and was not in good condition to-day. D. B. Botton, of Cleveland, was badly hurt by taking a header from his wheel on the track during the novice race. His wounds are very painful.

but not serious. Results of the chief Quarter Mile, Open-A. A. Zimmerman. first; A. I. Brown, Cleveland, second; Conn Baker, Columbus, O., third. Time, :34. One Mile, Open-A. A. Zimmerman first, I. S. Meintjes second, W. F. Murphy third. Time, 2:35 4/5.

Half Mile. 1:10 Class-E. C. Johnson, Cleveland, first; A. I. Brown, Cleveland, second; A. L. Baker, Columbus, third. Half Mile, Open-A. A. Zimmerman, first:

L. S. Meintjes, second; L. C. Johnson. third. Time, 1:1215. Three Mile Lap Race-A. A. Zimmerman, first; L. S. Meintjes, second; A. L. Baker, Columbus, third. Time, 8:17 3/5.

Will Fight at Roby.

CHICAGO, Aug. 30.-The Columbian Club

to-day matched Australian Billy McCarthy and Dick Moore, of Minneapolis, for a three-thousand-dollar purse and a side wager of \$2,500, the date of the battle being set as Sept. 25. GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

Forecast for To-Day. WASHINGTON, - Aug. 30 .- For Indiana. Illinois and Ohio-Variable winds, mostly

northeast, and fair weather.

Local Weather Report, INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 30. Time. | Bar. Ther. R. H. Wind. | Weather. | Prec. 7 A. M. 30.23 51 77 North. Clear. 7 P. M. 30.16 73 33 N'east. Clear. Maximum temperature, 80: minimum temper-

ature, 47. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation for Aug. 30, 1893: Normai.... 0.00 Mean.... Departure from normal...... Excess or deficiency since Aug. 1 *42 Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1 -257 -3
Plus. C. F. R. WAPPENHANS. Local Forecast Official, United States Weather

Bureau. Movements of Steamers. GENOA, Aug. 30.-Arrived: Fulda, from

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 30 .- Arrived: Lahn, from New York. Boston, Aug. 30.-Arrived: Lancasterian, from Liverpool

NEW YORK, Aug. 30,-Arrived: Pernyian. from Glasgow; Hekla, from Copenhagen. Serious Charge Against a Shoemaker,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 30 .- Edmund Lucas, sixty years old, was arrested to-day on a charge of assaulting au eleven-yearold girl. She had been in the habit of going to him at his shoe shop. Several other girls of the same age also tell of his familiarity with them.

Don't you know to have perfect health you must have pure blood! and the best way to have pure blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. the best blood purifier and strength builder.

Hood's Pills may be had by mail for 25c of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.- Latest U. S. Gov't Report

ABSOLUTELY PURE

GLADSTONE'S GREAT CAUSE

Britain's Premier Makes Another Appeal in Behalf of the Irish People.

He Moves the Third Reading of the Home-Rule Bill and Refutes the Assertions of Its Tory Opponents.

LONDON, Aug. 30 .- Mr. Gladstone, accompanied by his wife, reached the House of Commons shortly before noon. A small crowd lined the path leading to the entrance, and the House itself was full, but not crowded. Gladstone and Irish members were mustered in strong force, but many Conservatives were absent. The peers' gallery was almost empty, but the strangers' and the ladies' galleries were patronized. The Premier met with an enthusiastic reception from his supporters upon his entrance in the House, and was loudly cheered when he rose to move the third reading of the home-rule bill. He spoke for more than an hour in a firm voice, the time of his speech being marked by courteons silence. His address is not regarded as equal to that which he delivered on the second reading of the bill, but still was forceful, logical and eloquent to a marked degree. His wife, who sat in the gallery, followed his every gesture, and seemed to display even more than her usual interest in his effort. Mr. Courtney, member for the Bodmin division of Cornwall, who is an advanced Liberal, but opposes Mr. Gladstone's home-rule scheme, followed the Premier, speaking in opposition to the

Mr. Gladstone began his speech with ref-

erences to the criticisms made by Unionist leaders on the historical precedents he had cited on former occasions for home rule. The opposition, he said, had contended that in no other countries could analogies be found for changing the union between Great Britain and Ireland. Their contention could not be supported by historical facts. In Austria-Hungary, in Norway and Sweden, in the United States and in the British colonies, were to be found abundant proofs that it was altogether desirable to separate local from imperial affairs. Throughout European and American literature it was not possible to find a writer entitled to consideration who approved of the conduct of England toward Ireland or attempted to apologize for the grievous and shameful history which, since the union, they had felt compelled to deplore, Mr. Gladstone said the debate on the home-rule bill had been distinguished by the great development of small qualities by many members. He had regarded the closure as an evil that ought to be tolerated only for the avoidance of a much greater evil. The pluck of the opposition he had considered admirable in many respects, but it certainly was worthy of a better cause. The government had substantial results in the matter of the homenext Friday they would have expended eighty-two days on the discussion of the bill. This far exceeded any precedent, owing to the determination of the opposition to defeat the bill by obstruction. Those opposed to the bill had adopted a course never before adopted, partly to attempt deliberately to destroy the measure by a mass of amendments, partly to try to take back in morsels the boon conferred in principal. The records of the second reading showed that in committee 459 speeches had been made for the bill and 938 against it. The former had occupied fifty-seven

hours and the latter about 152, "The opponents of the bill complain that it is complex," proceeded Mr. Gladstone. "If so, the complexity has resulted in its moderation. It was not, however, the complexity of the bill, but the complexity of the amendments, which consumed time. It must be borne in mind that the Irish never admitted the moral authority of the union. If, therefore, the resistance to this measure were to be bitter, obstinate and prolonged, the question of repeal might finally become an international one. I say now to those who complain of the complexity of the bill, as if this were a capital offense, it is but the natural consequence of the adoption by the Irish members of those counsels of moderation to which they

adhered throughout the interminable disoussion in committee. | Cheers. "It has been contended that the bill would separate the Islands, would destroy the Constitution, would break up the empire. would annihilate the control of financial matters by the House of Commons, would make Irishmen supreme in British affairs. would impose virtual slavery upon the minority in Ireland. Now, suppose these enormous, moustrous, hideous falsehoods to be true. Have they not, then, a terrible recoil upon ourselves? Must we not admit, after seven hundred years of British connection with Ireland, the result of our treatment is that we have brought her to such a state that she cannot, without danger of rain, undertake responsibilities which, in every other country, are found to be within the capacity of the people and fraught with the richest benefits? [Prolonged Nationalist cheers.] We repel the charges that have been made by the opposition. We deny that the brand of incapacity has been laid by the Almighty upon any particular branch of our race, when every other branch as displayed capability on the same subject, and has attained success which is an example to the world.

"We have faith in national liberty, faith in its efficacy as an instrument of national education. We believe that the experience, widespread over the whole vast field. encouraged us to our work at every point. Finally, we feel that the passing of this great measure, after more than eighty days of debate, does, will and must constitute the greatest among all steps hitherto provided towards the attainment of a certain and early triumph." [Prolonged oheers from the Irish benches. | Mr. Courtney then moved the rejection of the bill. He spoke briefly.

Rebels Killed by the British. LONDON, Aug. 30 .- The Times has received the following dispatch from Zanzibar: The British gunboat Blanche, which had been hastily dispatched to the relief of the garrison at Mismayu, has accomplished her mission. A portion of the garrison had revolted, killing a British officer named Hamilton, and on the arrival of the Blanche the mutiny was still in progress. Before attacking the mutineers the commander of the relief expedition called upon them to surrender, but finding them defiant, he attacked them in force, killing and wounding many of the rebels and burning some of the villages.

China May Assist Stam. LONDON, Aug. 30. - The Standard's Shanghai correspondent says: "The Chinese government is greatly incensed at France's new demands on Siam. The Stamese envoys are having fre- him of his purse.

AMUSEMENTS. ENGLISH'S TO-NIGHT

And rest of week. Matingo Saturday. THE "UP TO DATE" FARCE COMEDY.

With a great cast of comedians and singers, MR. HARRY PORTER.

Regular prices, 15c to \$1. Matinees, 25c and 50c. PARK THEATER

MATINEE TO DAY! TO NIGHT The famous comedian.

DAN'L A. KELLY.

In the sensational comedy-drama AFTER SEVEN YEARS Popular prices - 10c, 20c, 30c. All next week, "SIDETRACKED."

GRAND—EXTRA.

One week, beginning SUNDAY, Sept. 3. Matinees Monday (Labor Day) Weenesday and Saturday. EVANS AND HOEY,

A company of 25 people. Everything new.

Prices 25, 50, 75c and \$1. Matinees 25 and 50c. Scats now on sale. ENGLISH'S-EXTRA.

One week, beginning SUNDAY, Sept. 3. Matiness Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

HANLON'S NEW "SUPERBA."

75 people in the cast. Three car loads of new tricks and transformations.

Prices, 25, 50, 75c and \$1. Matinees 25 and 50c. Seats new on sale.

MIDIDIT THEATER A BIG HIT.

EVERY NIGHT

General Admission, 25c. Next week, MARIE SANGER COMPANY.

MATINEE DAILY.



Knight & Jillson,

75 and 77

PENNSYLVAN IA ST quent interviews with Li Hung Chang. It is reported that firm instructions have been telegraphed to the Chinese minister

Cable Notes. Ten persons have died in Lichtenstein in the last three days from the effects of having eaten poisonous fungi which they mistook for mushrooms.

at Paris."

More than one hundred persons at Sheleshoved se, a summer resort in the Caucasus, have been poisoned by koumiss. The rest of the summer visitors have left in a panic. But for a few persons too ill to be moved the hotels are deserted.

Conventions of Sanday School Workers. St. Louis, Aug. 30 .- To-day the skirmish line of the great battle of the world for Christ was thrown out, on the assembling International Conference Workers. The first sesthe conference opened sion of in Music Hall this morning, with W. J. Semelroth, State secretary for Missonri, presiding. The following officers were elected: President, Marion Lawrence, Toledo; secretary, Mies Mamie S. Huber,

Louisville. The seventh international Sunday-school convention was formally opened at Exposition Hall this evening. E. F. Jacobs, of Chicago, chairman of the executive committee, called the meeting to order. John P. Harris, of Alabama, was made president. Mayor Walbridge welcomed the delegates on behalf of the city of St. Louis.

Lower Wabash U. B. Conference.

Special to the Ingianapolis Juornal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 30. - The thirty. sixth annual Lower Wabash Conference of the United Brethren Charch began here to-day. There are a number of applicants for the ministry who are to undergo examination. Church building and new membership are reported ahead of any previous year. P. Mills, of Westfield, Ili., who has been secretary for thirty years, is in at-

tendance. Death of North Storms.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 30. - North Storms, a grain dealer, prominent in the Southwest, and one of Indiana's wealthiest men, died at his home in this city this afternoon of ordema of the lungs. He had been ill but a week. He was fifty-one years'old.

Robbed in the Bridge. John Harrison, of West Indianapolis, was robbed of \$5 at 1 o'clock this morning while passing through the Kentucky-avenue bridge. The robbers were two colored men, one of whom held a pistol to Harrison's head while the other took his money. The victim is employed by the Van Camp Packing Company. A half hour before two white, men held up a

stranger at the same point and relieved

PURE REFRESHING

World-wide

Use."

HEALTHFUL AGREEABLE

